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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1945

# Red Army, Still Striking West, Turns Into 'History's Deadliest Killer'

## GREATEST DRIVE OF OPERATIONS ON RECORD ROUTE TO BERLIN



Two More Bastions

### Refugees Crammed One City

ELBING, second city of East Prussia, announced captured in a Stalin Order last night, was crammed with refugees when the Russians stormed the town.

Tens of thousands, said Moscow Radio, "were forced to camp in the open air owing to lack of adequate shelter."

Elbing, stormed by Red Army's Second White Russian Army, was the bastion on the right bank of the Vistula covering approaches to the Gulf of Danzig.

Its capture sealed the ring around a great German force estimated at 20 divisions trapped between Elbing and Königsberg and locked against the sea.

Elbing, where the Germans resorted to house-to-house fighting and called upon the Nazi fleet to bombard Russian attackers—has 100 buildings yards and big railways and engineering works. It is 12 miles south-east of Danzig.

Capture of Preussisch Eylau announced in another Stalin Order, situated 30 miles east of Danzig, said General Chervakovskiy's left wing is advancing steadily to narrow down the German corridor which runs across the coast between Elbing and Königsberg. This corridor is about 10 miles long and varies in depth.

Last night's Moscow communique referred to the successes achieved in the Orders and stated that more than 20 other towns had been captured in East Prussia.

In the Elbing area over 4,200 prisoners were taken on February 10, while north and north-east of Schneidemühl the Red Army took 10,000 prisoners.

On Friday 10 German tanks were disabled or destroyed and 10 enemy planes brought down—Pewer and A.P.

### Nurnberg New Nazi Capital

With the First American Army, Saturday, according to news reaching this town today from enemy sources, the German displacement of the capital of Germany. The move is reported to have taken place on February 8—E.A. Tel. Co.

From DUNCAN HOOPER, Reuter's Special Correspondent

THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN IS ON. AFTER DAYS OF PREPARATION MARSHAL ZHUKOV'S MASSED SOVIET TANKS ARE ROLLING WEST ACROSS THE ODER BATTLEFIELD ON THE SHORTEST ROAD. BIG NEWS IS AWAITED HERE. AT ANY MOMENT THE SOVIET SUPREME COMMAND IS EXPECTED TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE RED ARMY'S GREATEST OFFENSIVE HAS BEGUN. IT WILL MAKE HISTORY.

The Red Army is driving west just a month after Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian Armies set out on the historic march from the Vistula, which has already carried them 300 miles. Moscow is breathless with excitement and expectation that soon the victory guns will roar out in celebration of an achievement out-rivalling even Marshal Koniev's forcing of the Upper Oder.

Endless lines of infantry and countless guns are moving with them; and every gun and each tank is marked with the one word, "Berlin."

Not only is Berlin threatened by a straight punch from Zhukov's tearaway tank army. The right wing of his army group, solving its way through the German defenses south of Berlin, are the Ode's men who smashed the Ode's line north-west of Breslau are leaping into the city to put the death grip on any forces Hitler's High Command can send to guard Berlin from north and south.

Above the massing armies, the Red Air Force is clashing with the desperate Luftwaffe. The Germans have thrown in every plane that will fly to hammer at the Russian marshalling points along the banks of the Oder.

They are attacking along the whole 40 miles from Krasna to Frankfurt—where Zhukov has focused the hammerhead of the force which will crack Berlin. But the Stornovans are the Russian army's "hottest" battle plan is thundering in the living rooms of the Germans where Soviet tanks cannot reach them, gunning down the German armor and shattering the hide of the greatest German tanks.

AFTER more than 65 months of war we are, of course, by no means keen to continue it (Hans Herlied said).

We Germans know better than any other nation what war means. We have no other way of life. We have no other way of life. We have no other way of life.

Both Zhukov and Koniev are relying largely on the great new Soviet mobile gun said to be better than any weapon of its kind in the world.

Even the mighty Tiger Tanks the Red Army's newest armor and battle rifle at anything closer than 1,000 yards.

"The deadliest military, political and economic destruction in our history has been known," is what Soviet communists are saying. It is what the Soviet Union is doing.

Soviet artillery is pounding at the main German positions. Big East Prussia is being taken. The Red Army is moving from the Baltic to the Danube. All over East Prussia the Red Army is moving from the Baltic to the Danube.

And in the last 24 hours the Red Army has been killing their way by the score in eastern Elbing. Big East Prussia is being taken. The Red Army is moving from the Baltic to the Danube.

Several deep breaches by the Red Army have been made. The Red Army is moving from the Baltic to the Danube.

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**ONE-O-ONE**  
Cleans Kitchen Utensils easily  
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# Monty's Push Crushes Huns Against Rhine

## 2,500 PRISONERS: GERMANS SURRENDER IN GROUPS



Trying To Flee Across Frontiers

GERMAN industrialists and politicians are trying to escape into Switzerland, says the Zurich newspaper "Volksrecht."

Recently many German industrialists and officials have arrived in Northern Italy on the pretext of discussing commercial or political matters there.

"In reality, having found escape across the German-Swiss frontier too risky, they are attempting to arrange to cross into Switzerland by another route."

Some hope to buy Fascist identity papers and then enter Switzerland as destitute Italian fugitives.

They are also trying to transfer to Switzerland fortunes stolen throughout Europe.

Several of these men have already entered Switzerland in this manner—Reuters.

### Swedes Shoot Down Lancaster

From THOMAS HARRIS, Reuter's Correspondent

Stockholm, Saturday Night. It is officially announced in Stockholm that a large number of Allied bombers flew over southern Sweden and are as follows:

Some of them were forced to land in the forests into the sea off Gothenburg.

One Lancaster was shot down by Swedish anti-aircraft fire. The entire crew was killed—Reuters.

On the Dutch-German Frontier, Saturday, MONTGOMERY'S drive to turn the northern end of the Siegfried Line and crush the Germans against the Rhine is today still going well. Along the road to Cleve our troops have got through the main concrete defences of the Siegfried Line, and are pushing on through the secondary maze of field defences, anti-tank ditches and mines.

After a total advance of seven miles, Cleve, the northern anchor of the Siegfried Line, has been taken. Canadians already hold the high ground overlooking the town.

Once this important road junction falls, a large slice of the west bank of the Rhine will come in our hands.

Cleve has perimeter defences and the Germans are rushing up elements of two divisions for its defence. But no sign of any slackening in the Allied advance.

There is no sign of any slackening in the Allied advance. One highly significant fact emerges today.

Though the Canadians and British have hitherto been up against only one German division—the 4th Infantry—2,500 prisoners have been taken, in addition to large numbers of the enemy killed in the initial bombardment and the attack itself.

The fact is that some of the Germans packed up without a fight. Even inside the Siegfried defences large groups of them surrendered.

Perhaps it would be unwise to say that German morale is beginning to crack. At some points our forces are still meeting fanatical resistance.

Nevertheless, there are many Germans who give themselves up long before they are cornered.

It is an infantryman's battle with a plodding advance all along the line.

While Britons from county regiments were moving up steps in Cleve and half to storm Natterden, on the road to Cleve, the Canadians further reached the Rhine at Millingen and began a hand-to-hand fight for possession of the town.

Millingen is eight miles from the Rhine bridge town of Emmerich. The traffic artery between the Rhine and the Hamm marshalling yards.

On the southern sector of the Rhine more and more of the battle has been made by Canadians in the forests of the Siegfried Line. Schottede, on the northern fringe of the forest, and Heikant, south of the German head-quarters of one of the super-Fortresses, described the forces of the German divisions, described the forces of the German divisions, described the forces of the German divisions.

On the front General Hodges' First Army reached the northern end of the great Schammund dam only to find that the Germans had opened one of the Siegfried gates.

The power-house and gate-house had been blown up and a gap torn in the spillway—the concrete structure of the dam was water flows from the reservoir.

As a result the flood was rising a foot and a half along the British Second Army and U.S. Army front. The 1,000 ft. long dam is intact, however, and has been no appreciable flooding.

### Hun Fanatics Began Riot

## GUARDS FIRE ON NAZI CAPTIVES

ONE German was shot dead and four others wounded when guards at a prisoner-of-war camp, at Oldham, fired on German prisoners during a riot in the camp.

The shooting occurred soon after seven prisoners had escaped and a disturbance had broken out among others, from German papers, they heard that the Russians were near Berlin.

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Many of them, in their early twenties, are the worst and most fanatical type of Nazi," a reporter was told.

Hardly a week passes without some kind of trouble. There have been cases of older prisoners having been found beaten up during the night by some of the younger element, and the victims have been afraid to disclose their real position in the camp.

About two years ago there was a riot in the camp. Escapees, called "plunderers" were called to assist in the search for the men who were found hiding in a tunnel they had constructed in the camp.

Many of the younger Nazis wept. When news of the Russian advance reached breaking point, the prisoners rapidly broke into two parties and there were high words between them.

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# Koniev's New Breach

SEVERAL Russian armies, hurried into the battle in the Leningrad-Moscow-Glogau triangle, have breached the main German defence line in what appears to be an all-out drive for the great German town of Dresden.

These new administrative came from Berlin last night as the Red Army's hammerhead drove south from the triangle west of Dresden.

Several deep breaches by the Red Army have been made. The Red Army is moving from the Baltic to the Danube.

# Don't Raise Rents: SAYS SELECT COMMITTEE

From A Legal Correspondent THE report of the Ridley Committee on Rent Control, which is to be presented to the Minister of Health in the next few days, will contain recommendations upon which a new Rent Restriction Act will be based.

Moscow Radio, in a German language broadcast, yesterday warned the German people against the idea of any advance.

The German people are urged to stand firm. The German people are urged to stand firm. The German people are urged to stand firm.

**MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF DIRT!**  
**Fairy Soap**  
Use Fairy Soap and live in a home that's always fresh and bright—where the weekly wash is cleaner and floors and painted surfaces are spotless. Use Fairy Soap, too, because it's mild, so your hands stay soft and smooth. You know Fairy Soap. He's on every table of this famous green-glass soap. Get two for two tablets. Two tablets are sold. Two tablets are sold.

**HERE I AM!**  
**Fairy Soap**  
THOMAS MIDDLE AND COMPANY LIMITED, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE













# Dictators Planned 'Anti-Red Bloc'

## CHURCHILL, SNAREFRANCO SECRET MEETING

From FRANK A. KING, Press Association Diplomatic Correspondent

NEITHER the People of Britain nor those of the Allied Nations are likely to have the pleasure of reading the letter in which Mr. Churchill, in cold and biting phrases, answered an astonishing communication from General Franco, suggesting a western Anti-Soviet alliance and an equally remarkable offer to act as mediator for a negotiated peace between Germany and Britain.

## Britons Fly White Ensign In Reich

By AN EX-PRISONER OF WAR

THE White Ensign has flown in Germany for the last five years on a fleet of model ships, ranging from steamships and yachts to feluccas, dhows and launches that daily sail the 5 ft. by 20 ft. static water ponds in Marlag "O" and Marlag "M," two naval prisoner-of-war camps in Germany.

A quarter of a mile away, in Marlag Nord, the Merchant Navy camp, another great fleet of model ships sails along the Red Ditch.

These small patches of stagnant water provide the only outlet for the sea, for over 7,000 British sailors of the Royal and Merchant Navies, many of whom have spent five years behind barbed wire.

Model boat building is almost a communal pastime in naval camps and provides many with a welcome hobby. Up to three months may be spent on the blueprints of a new ocean liner. Another month may elapse before the final coat of paint has dried on her hull.

The news of an impending launching sends the campers into large crowd collects, keenly critical of line, finish and performance.

The three naval camps are situated near Opatowitz, in Western Pomerania, a small village between Bremen and Hamburg, and most of the men in them are long-term prisoners.

First of the naval contingent to arrive were two officers and 25 men of H.M.S. Rawalpindi. They reached Germany in January, 1940, and the armed merchant cruiser, H.M.S. Valiant, in 1941, and the H.M.S. Voltaire (L. 101), and these still form the nucleus of the camp.

The bulk of the Merchant Navy prisoners were brought in January, 1941, as a result of the raiding of convoys by the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in 1941.

Though only 350 strong, Marlag "O," the naval officers' camp, is

ADVERTISERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

FOOD FACTS

Five delicious dishes from one packet of dried eggs

Here are five different egg dishes which you can make from a single packet of dried eggs!

New Treacle Tart

Ingredients: 2 oz. short pastry; 3 level tablespoons dried egg, reconstituted; 3 level tablespoons syrup; a few drops of lemon sub-saltine. Method: Mix together the egg, syrup, and lemon sub-saltine. Pour the mixture into the party cake and bake in a moderate oven for 20-30 minutes. Serve hot or cold. This is a recipe the whole family will love.

Custard Sauce

Ingredients: 2 level tablespoons dried egg, 1 part milk or milk and water, vanilla or almond flavouring. Method: Mix together the egg, sugar, milk, and vanilla or almond flavouring. Boil for 5 minutes. Add flavoured milk.

RECIPES for the omelette, Yorkshire Pudding, and other dishes which you can make from a single packet of dried eggs.

Postcard and send it to: Mrs. J. H. King, 10, St. Paul's Church, Dept. 54, Ministry of Food, London, W.1.

THIS IS WEEK 26—THE SECOND WEEK OF THE ANGLIER'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL.

ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, LONDON, W.1. FOOD FACTS No. 241

**I know**

ANGIER'S IS EXCELLENT FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE'S STUBBORN COUGHS...

The weakening effect of winter on the aged and infirm can be aided by affording adequate protection with the aid of Angier's Emulsion. It is the most reliable, most palatable and can be assimilated even by the most delicate. 1 Angel's.

**ANGIER'S Emulsion**

Supplies are limited due to wartime restrictions.

Because of diplomatic niceties, the recipient of such a letter must give his consent to its publication.

But that is probably the last thing Franco would do—Mr. Churchill's outspoken language precludes such a possibility.

There is no doubt, however, that the British authorities would be only too pleased to publish the text of the correspondence. For the reason that it would place Mr. Churchill's "few kind words to Spain" speech in its proper perspective.

It is possible today to piece together, with some accuracy, the contents of the two letters.

"VIRILE"

France's letter was delivered to Mr. Churchill by the Duke of Alba, Spanish Ambassador in London.

It began with flattery, praising in effusive terms the Premier's leadership and conduct of the war, and went on to suggest discussion of the relations between Spain and Britain, who, Germany, were "the only three virile powers left in the world."

Then Franco got to the heart of the matter. He admitted that on the point of defeat in Europe, consequently, was threatened with "severisation."

Spain and Britain should get together to face that menace—western Anti-Soviet bloc.

To facilitate this, Franco was prepared to make any compromise peace between Britain and Germany.

I understand that he wound up by emphasising it was because of his Christian principles that he made these proposals, and that Spain and Britain should proceed to form the nucleus of the new world security organisation.

The British reply was in the best Churchillian prose and was two and a half miles long.

The mediation proposal was bluntly and summarily turned down. It was made quite clear that the British Government was coldly on Franco's regime, and he plainly told us we were not interested in his solicitude for our political future nor in bolstering the present regime in Spain.

The suggestion of an anti-Soviet alliance, a domination with shared blood.

Britain was not only bound to Russia by a 20-year alliance, but, more important still, Anglo-Russian relations were cemented by the bonds of the common struggle against Fascism and by mutual sympathy and understanding.

Mr. Churchill dispelled any illusions that Franco may have had about Britain's views of his regime, although care was taken to draw a distinction between that regime and the Spanish people, with whom Britain desired to establish friendship.

Mr. Churchill reminded Franco of some of his past words and actions, recalling the time when the General declared that Germany was bound to fight with Spain, and that he had dispatched the Blue Division to fight for the Reich, and that Spain and its material aid with untiring hand to Germany's war effort.

Finally, Mr. Churchill left Franco in no doubt that the general would not be a delegate to the peace conference, and added that it was extremely unlikely that Spain, under its present régime, would be invited to join the United Nations in a world security organisation.

To make quite clear that Franco thoroughly understood the British position, he was sent three copies of both his letter and the reply, and was informed that Mr. Churchill to his friend Marshal Stalin, and that similar steps were being taken to the correspondence to the attention of President Roosevelt.

Greeks Reach Agreement

From ROBERT BIGIO, Reuters Special Correspondent

Athens, Saturday

Agreement has been reached between the Government and EAM delegates on all remaining questions, including disarmament of ELAS troops, and a compromise solution to the modification of the existing martial law.

The agreement is being signed tonight.

A special "Clemency Council" to act in an advisory capacity to Regent Archbishop Damaskinos, has been set up.

An appeal for a reprieve from the death sentence has already been made to the Regent.

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Finally, Mr. Churchill left Franco in no doubt that the general would not be a delegate to the peace conference, and added that it was extremely unlikely that Spain, under its present régime, would be invited to join the United Nations in a world security organisation.

To make quite clear that Franco thoroughly understood the British position, he was sent three copies of both his letter and the reply, and was informed that Mr. Churchill to his friend Marshal Stalin, and that similar steps were being taken to the correspondence to the attention of President Roosevelt.

Greeks Reach Agreement

From ROBERT BIGIO, Reuters Special Correspondent

Athens, Saturday

Agreement has been reached between the Government and EAM delegates on all remaining questions, including disarmament of ELAS troops, and a compromise solution to the modification of the existing martial law.

The agreement is being signed tonight.

A special "Clemency Council" to act in an advisory capacity to Regent Archbishop Damaskinos, has been set up.

An appeal for a reprieve from the death sentence has already been made to the Regent.

ELAS supporters sentenced at the Athens Military Tribunal, high treason rebellion, abduction of hostages, and looting.

The extreme Right Wing Youth express opposition to the Greek Government and anticipated understanding with EAM.

Because of diplomatic niceties, the recipient of such a letter must give his consent to its publication.

But that is probably the last thing Franco would do—Mr. Churchill's outspoken language precludes such a possibility.

There is no doubt, however, that the British authorities would be only too pleased to publish the text of the correspondence. For the reason that it would place Mr. Churchill's "few kind words to Spain" speech in its proper perspective.

It is possible today to piece together, with some accuracy, the contents of the two letters.

"VIRILE"

France's letter was delivered to Mr. Churchill by the Duke of Alba, Spanish Ambassador in London.

It began with flattery, praising in effusive terms the Premier's leadership and conduct of the war, and went on to suggest discussion of the relations between Spain and Britain, who, Germany, were "the only three virile powers left in the world."

Then Franco got to the heart of the matter. He admitted that on the point of defeat in Europe, consequently, was threatened with "severisation."

Spain and Britain should get together to face that menace—western Anti-Soviet bloc.

To facilitate this, Franco was prepared to make any compromise peace between Britain and Germany.

I understand that he wound up by emphasising it was because of his Christian principles that he made these proposals, and that Spain and Britain should proceed to form the nucleus of the new world security organisation.

The British reply was in the best Churchillian prose and was two and a half miles long.

The mediation proposal was bluntly and summarily turned down. It was made quite clear that the British Government was coldly on Franco's regime, and he plainly told us we were not interested in his solicitude for our political future nor in bolstering the present regime in Spain.

The suggestion of an anti-Soviet alliance, a domination with shared blood.

Britain was not only bound to Russia by a 20-year alliance, but, more important still, Anglo-Russian relations were cemented by the bonds of the common struggle against Fascism and by mutual sympathy and understanding.

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